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JUDGE FORT CHOSEN.

The Georgian Is Elected Chairman of the Railway Commissioners.

MR. MARTIN IS INVITED TO COME SOUTH

Senator Gordon Makes a Speech on the Coxe Movement Today.

NO FRAMP ARMIES IN THIS SECTION.

The North Has Its Pensioners and Protection—It Also Has Its Own of Idle Factories and Unemployed Men.

Washington, May 9.—(Special.)—The railroad commissioners' convention adjourned today. Judge Allen Fort was chosen as chairman of the convention to be held next year. He was also designated to prepare to be presented to congress an amendment to the interstate commerce laws prohibiting railroads from introducing new evidence in cases appealed to the courts from the commission. The commission also decided to recommend to congress that pooling be legalized when approved by the commission.

Senators Walsh, Gordon and Jarvis, with Major Black, called upon the secretary of agriculture this morning and invited him to attend the immigration convention in August on May 30th. Mr. Morton accepted on condition that his duties would permit his absence at that time.

Major Black introduced a resolution today instructing the printing committee to inquire and report to the house the number of employees in the public printing office, the states from which appointed and further to report if the force cannot be decreased and to what extent. Major Black thinks that too much money is being expended by the government in printing.

No Coxeyites in the South.
Senator Gordon will make a speech tomorrow on the Coxe movement. The matter was brought up in the senate by Mr. Allen, the populist, today and tomorrow it will be continued. Senator Gordon will make a speech showing that the south sends no men to Coxey's army. He will say that the south has received none of the benefits of protection; it has received no pensions; it has received nothing from the government, but has learned to rely upon itself, and while its people are not as prosperous as they might be, there are no tramps among them. He will show that the southern people have learned to rely upon their own efforts and not to look to the government for support.

The Bank Tax Bill.
At last the bank tax bill is to have its hearing in the house. An agreement was reached today by which it is to be taken up for discussion and final action on Wednesday of next week. On that day the bill exempting banks that issued certificates during the panic last summer from taxation on the same, comes up. The bill unconditionally repealing the 10 per cent tax on state banks will be offered as an amendment. There will be perhaps the most interesting discussion and on Saturday the vote will be taken. The indications are that the vote will be very close. The friends of the bill think it will pass by a very small majority.

More Fighting to Be Done.
It develops now that the tariff contest in the senate has not been settled by any means.

Of course the mongrel bill reported by the committee on Monday is not as a bill that shall become a law. It was drafted for the purpose of getting something that could pass. The republicans know that and now they are preparing a branch covered pit for the democrats to fall into. They want to force the passage of this bill. Not now, however. Their idea is not to debate this bill for two full months; to show up its inconsistencies and its follies; to show how it was drafted and to locate the schedules in the interest of the American people. They want to force heated discussions; to force democrats to defend every schedule. Then along in July they will be willing to vote. At that time the members of the house will be eager for adjournment. They will want to get home and fix their fences for reelection. The republican senators believe the representatives will be so eager for adjournment that they will be in a state of mind like the democratic senators are now—which will lead them to accept almost anything to pass a bill and adjourn.

In this programme is the great danger to the democratic party. The republicans may possibly be successful in it, though they will not be if the house leaders can control the rank and file of the party in that body.

The great stumbling block in the way of tariff legislation has been, and is now, that little element of democratic senators who term themselves the "conservatives." They have forced their individual interests above the interests of the party, and they have forced the party to follow them to now to their will. Just what some of these senators have made out of it no one knows definitely, but more than one has perhaps feared his political nest.

Put Them to the Test.
The question is now, would it not have been best at the outset to have forced these alleged "conservatives" to show their hands? There are those who doubt seriously whether they would have carried out their threat of voting against the bill had their demands not been granted. There are some senators who yet favor bringing these "conservatives" before the footlights. There are those who believe Mr. Hill's entire fight has been a bluff, and who favor calling him. Yet there have been too many concessions now to go backward. The democrats of the senate must stand together on the mongrel bill that is before the senate and force a vote upon it at the earliest possible moment. But that cannot be, under the present rules of the senate, until the republicans agree, and it is to their interest to state off a vote at least two months.

Thus, finally, the only hope of the people must be in the house when the bill goes to conference. If the house will hold out, even if it takes all summer, for a pure tariff-revenue bill, Roosevelt will be forced to accept a bill. Mr. Hill, Mr. Smith, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Brice, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Caffrey and others hold out against that, and in consequence the other democrats of the senate are powerless.

These men are really protectionists. They do not hesitate to demand protection on the articles they are interested in. In fact of these declarations the question is, can they finally be forced, by action of the house, to accept revenue duties instead of protective duties? Considering all the difficulties in the way

the tariff contest is a long way from being settled, and congress may be here all summer, though if the tariff bill could be disposed of adjournment could be had in three weeks thereafter.

Mr. Ben Hill, of Atlanta, is here endeavoring to have the president grant a pardon to a north Georgian, convicted in Judge Newman's court of having obtained pension money under false pretenses.

E. W. B.

MEMPHIS ON OUR SIDE.

This is a Great Movement Backed by All the South.
Memphis, Tenn., May 9.—(Special.)—Memphis has given a magnificent endorsement to the Atlanta exposition. The Cotton Exchange held, this afternoon, a largely attended meeting to hear Colonel Avery. Speeches of co-operation were made and favorable resolutions were adopted with applause. The Young Men's Business League acted yesterday, and the Merchants' Exchange this morning.

Resolutions are as follows:
"Whereas, The whole east valley of the great Mississippi river, the most important commercial highway, not only of America, but of the world, would be immensely benefited by getting the trade of the countries south of the Mississippi, the larger part of which goes to other foreign countries; therefore, be it
Resolved, That the Memphis Cotton Exchange, at one of the chief ports of the Mississippi river, gives its unequalled endorsement and pledges of aid to the Cotton States and International exposition to be held at Atlanta, Ga., September, 1895, for the express purpose of obtaining for the country the commerce of the South American continent and of the neighboring islands; be it further
Resolved, That we warmly recommend that a fitting exhibit should be made by the state of Tennessee that will illustrate her remarkable trade, farm and industrial advantages and achievements, and invite settlers and investors; be it further
Resolved, That we unite in asking the state press to champion the exposition and our senators and representatives at Washington to favor the measure now pending for a national exhibit, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each."

PRIZE FIGHTING IN FLORIDA.

A Case Is to Be Argued Before the Supreme Court.
Jacksonville, Fla., May 9.—(Special.)—The injunction of Judge Call, of the circuit court, issued on January 24th last, was supposed to have settled the matter of boxing contests in Florida by practically prohibiting them. It now appears, however, that A. G. Hartridge, the prosecuting attorney for this judicial circuit, took an appeal from Judge Call's ruling to the supreme court and today the messenger of the supreme court served notices on the members of the Duval Athletic Club to appear in Tallahassee on June 12th to answer to the state's demurrer. These citations are for J. E. B. Bowdoin, Joseph Mason, Joseph H. Vendig, Louis C. Ciple, B. F. Blake, C. E. Smith and Charles W. Richardson. The summonses are signed by George P. Roney, chief justice of the supreme court. The club men say they have nothing to fear from the supreme court. Mason and Vendig are now in New York, the former at Coney Island. The move is supposed to be an attempt to prevent the Corbett-Jackson fight from being held here.

A SCENE IN A CONVENTION.

The Secretary Has Something Like an Epileptic Fit.
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 9.—(Special.)—The supreme lodge of the Car Inspectors' Protective Order of North America is still in session. A very busy day was passed in making some radical changes in the constitution and by-laws. The Railway Employees' Gazette, published in New York city, was made the official organ of the order. Considerable consternation was created this morning when Supreme Secretary Henry Schiobahn, of Chicago, fell suddenly from his chair and lay as one dead. He revived on being carried to his hotel and given medical attention. He was declared to be heart failure, but he will recover. The lodge will not finish its sessions before Friday, when the delegates will visit Atlanta en masse.

MR. SMITH COMING SOUTH.

He Is Counsel in a Bond Case Before the Supreme Court.
Washington, May 9.—Secretary Hoke Smith left Washington last night for Atlanta, Ga. He had intended to be present at the Frick jubilee celebration tomorrow and deliver an address, but late yesterday afternoon he received a telegram stating that the case of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore against the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad Company would be reached in the supreme court of Georgia, Thursday or Friday. The case involves the validity of \$4,000,000 of bonds for the railroad, which has been the leading counsel in the litigation for several years, and he was compelled to cancel his engagement in order to be present in the court when the case comes up.

HELD UP BY TRAMPS.

A Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Stopped.
Cincinnati, O., May 9.—The Cleveland passenger express on the Baltimore and Ohio southwestern railroad, leaving Cincinnati at 8 o'clock, was held up near Wyoming last night by about twenty tramps. The train crew drove the intruders off, but as soon as the train started they boarded it again.

The train men notified the Lockland police and stopped the train outside that town. The police were about to attack when the train reversed and drove back to the town. The tramps, however, asked the police to make no attempt to drive off the tramps, and the train proceeded with the un molested hobos.

IN PICTURESQUE SAN ANTONIO.

Georgia Editors Are Having a Jolly Time on Their Trip.
San Antonio, Tex., May 9.—(Special.)—The Georgia editors arrived here tonight all well. They had a splendid trip through Texas. Citizens met them at Palestine and gave them a carriage ride over the city. They had another at Austin. They visited the state capital and all were impressed by the extent and resources of this great state. The party will take in this city in the morning and then go on to Mexico.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN VENEZUELA.

Two Cities and Several Villages Destroyed—Loss of Life Heavy.
Washington, May 9.—The text of the cable message in regard to the earthquake in Venezuela received at the state department from Mr. Dartleman, the charge d'affaires of the United States at Caracas, was as follows:
"Earthquake, on the 24th of April destroyed the cities of Egidio and Merida and several villages. The loss of life is said to be very heavy. Assistance would be appreciated."

Fire in a Florida Town.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 9.—At Arredondo, Fla., this morning, the stores were destroyed by fire. Ramsey, Howard, Beville and Sherwood, Loss \$8,000. No insurance. The postoffice was in Beville's store and all mail matter, stamps, etc., were destroyed.

COXEY MUST MOVE.

Sanitary Authorities Say That He Is Camped in an Unhealthy Place.

HIS SOLDIERS ARE GETTING ILL.

Genial Jake Has a Hearing Before a Committee of the House.

SENATORS DISCUSS THE WEALERS.

Galvin Is Beating Down on the Capital with Reinforcements—Kelly's Men Are Floating Down Stream in Boats.

Washington, May 9.—(General.) Coxe today appeared before the house committee on labor. He presented a petition from the commonwealth army that he and Carl Browne be permitted to address the committee in behalf of the Coxe bill for the construction of good roads, and for the issue of non-interest bearing bonds.

Coxey's Petition.
Coxey laid before the committee a petition bearing the signatures of the following, the character of their occupations and their places of residence. It was written on paper bearing the letterhead of the army of the commonwealth. At the top of the page were printed in bold black letters the mottoes, "Good roads, good money," "good work," "beneath this aspect a single line," "Commonwealth of Christ."

The petition is dated at "Camp Tyranny," in the field, Washington, D. C., May 9, 1894, and reads as follows:
"We, the undersigned citizens of the United States of America, now sojourning in the District of Columbia, which is not only the asylum of oppressed by all nations, but a national home, do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to allow Brother J. S. Coxe, of Massillon, O., and Carl Browne, of Calistoga, Cal., to appear before you as our spokesmen, to voice our wishes in regard to the proposed legislation for which we made the march to Washington, namely, the J. S. Coxe good roads and non-interest bearing bond bills, and which we believe if passed by congress would not only save the present prevalent business depression, give employment to us, representing as we do all branches of industry of many millions more like us all over the union, but would also give us a better and more certain possible recurrence of the extraordinary condition now existing in the industrial and business arteries of the nation which, it seems plain to us, if not remedied, will lead to a revolution to maintain them by force of arms, which all must deplore."

Coxey's petition was read by the clerk, the members of the committee following the reading carefully.

Coxey Piled with Questions.

Carl Browne came in as the clerk finished and sat down beside Coxe. Mr. McGinn, the chairman of the committee, said the petition would have to go to the subcommittee, which they hoped to have formed to investigate the entire subject of the industrial depression. Coxe then took the floor and started to address the committee. He had a momentary moment when the members began questioning him. His replies to these queries were rambling and unsatisfactory. The impression made by him upon the committee was seriously not a flattering one. He is fully expected to be asked many questions possible recurrence of the extraordinary condition now existing in the industrial and business arteries of the nation which, it seems plain to us, if not remedied, will lead to a revolution to maintain them by force of arms, which all must deplore."

Galvin on the March.

Des Moines, May 9.—Commander Kelly sailed for Washington shortly after noon today. His flotilla consists of 150 flat boats, about 1,500 men sailed, and ten boats are filled with provisions.

Some Arrests Made.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 9.—Twenty-three of Galvin's army were arrested at Elrod last night, and brought here and locked up. They boarded the eastbound Baltimore and Ohio freight train, and had practically taken possession. In the police court the men were sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment in the county jail.

ADVICE TO COXEY.

John Sherman Hopes the General Will Go Home and Stay There.
Washington, May 9.—Early in the session of the senate today the resolution offered last Monday by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the police assault upon the army of Coxey, Browne and Kelly, which was held on the grounds of the capitol grounds on the 1st of May was laid before the senate and Mr. Allen made an argument in support of it. He had expected, he said, that the senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) would have introduced a resolution looking to the investigation of that "outrage." But, as the senator from Ohio had taken no such step, he (Mr. Allen) had been moved to introduce this resolution. He thought it was a shame and pleasure by any means to offer a resolution, for the purpose of having a thorough and complete investigation of the remarkable scene.

Mr. Sherman's Advice to Coxe.

Mr. Sherman expressed his great regret that when important business was pressing this resolution should be brought before the senate and occupy so much time. The senator, he asserted, was a shame and pretense without a shadow of foundation. Nobody, Mr. Sherman said, had ever denied the right of petition. Coxe knew that any member of congress or of the house, would present his petition, and the petition of the men who were with him. He deeply regretted the error which had led to Washington and his own position. He thought that congress could step into the arena and build up roads in all the towns, counties and states in the United States. There could be no wider or more extravagant proposition presented.

Mr. Sherman said that he had tried to make a hero out of Coxe. For what? Not for what he proposed, because the senator himself, although his resolution was extreme, dared not endorse the "good roads bill," and dared not endorse the assembling of men around the capitol. The object of the founders of the government in having an exclusively federal district was to protect the government from any such foray as that of Coxe and his followers. It had been done wisely in the light of experience in England and France. If Coxe had the right to harangue from the capitol steps, every other man would have the same right; and yet neither he, a senator of the United States, nor the vice president of the United States had any such right. Coxe could have been allowed any right which anybody could have exercised. He (Mr. Sherman) believed that Coxe was, in the whole, a kind, good-natured man in many respects, but he thought that he was a little flighty. (Laughter.) He would not say anything unkind of him, because he was a constituent, and he felt bound to protect him if he were unduly injured. Coxe had come to the capital with the deliberate and determined purpose to violate the law, which had been so wisely framed by the ex-senator from Vermont—Mr. Edmunds.

Balance of the Epidemic Fund.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 9.—(Special.)—The Jacksonville Auxiliary Sanitary Association, a relic of the epidemic of 1893, held its annual meeting today. The treasurer reported \$5,566.32 in the treasury, drawing interest at 4 per cent. Nearly \$2,000 was contributed to the relief fund of Brunswick, Ga., and other places during the past year. Nearly half a million dollars was accepted from a charitable public during the prevalence of the yellow fever here six years ago.

A Judge Resigns.

Little Rock, Ark., May 9.—Justice W. W. Littlefield has resigned his position on the supreme bench of Arkansas.

the alliance and the chairman and secretary of the people's party.

The vote to report the resolution was: Yeas—Messrs. Erdman, of Pennsylvania; Wells, Wisconsin; Ryan, New York; Talbert, South Carolina; Pence, Colorado; Joseph, Kansas; Pennsylvania; Kiefer, Minnesota; (republicans).

Nays—Messrs. Dunn, New Jersey, democrat; and Aspley, Massachusetts, republican; McGinn and McCleary did not vote. The vote of 17 to 6 was recorded, however, by votes to postpone, which nearly killed the resolution. Mr. Ryan first moved to postpone until Saturday, which was defeated by 5 to 6. Mr. Phillips moved to postpone until Friday, which was defeated by a similar vote. The five who voted to defer action were: Messrs. Dunn, Ryan, Aspley, Phillips and McCleary. After this, Phillips and Ryan voted to report the resolution, and Mr. McCleary did not vote either way.

Chairman McGinn says the favorable report will be made tomorrow, and he will soon thereafter press for a suspension of the rules and an immediate passage of the resolution. Mr. Dunn says there will be a minority report.

Coxey Ordered to Vacate.

The district commissioners spent several hours today considering the report of the health department which pronounced the Coxe camp a menace to the health of the city and recommended, in the strongest language, that it be vacated. Dr. Hammett, health officer, declared that it was utterly impossible to make the camp habitable. It is likely that a warrant will be sworn out charging Coxe with maintaining the camp. Coxe is getting ready to meet such a proceeding. He has a number of men at work improving the ground this morning, but illness in the army is steadily increasing. Thirteen men are already in local hospitals and many in the camp are suffering from various complaints.

Late this afternoon Coxe was served with notice to comply with the health regulations in regard to his camp within forty-eight hours, otherwise he will be prosecuted under a statute which imposes a fine of from \$5 to \$25 for each offense.

Coxey today repudiated the statement made yesterday by Representative Hudson, of Kansas, that he (Coxey) would leave the city as soon as he could be heard by either house of senate committee. If Hudson did so, continued Coxe, "I am a wonder of men at work improving the ground this morning, but illness in the army is steadily increasing. Thirteen men are already in local hospitals and many in the camp are suffering from various complaints."

Coxey appeared on the floor of the house today before the hour of business under the escort of Representative Pence, of Colorado. Some of the representatives who were in the senate, crowded about him, but when their curiosity was satisfied, they dropped away one by one and left him alone with Pence.

Kelly and His Fleet.

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TROOPS UNDER ARMS.

Soldiers in Birmingham Are Ordered to Their Armories.

TROUBLE FEARED AT PRATT CITY.

A Party of Striking Miners Reported to Be Hiding in the Woods.

COURIERS KEEP UP COMMUNICATION.

Search for the Armed Body of Strikers Fails to Discover Them—Rioting May Begin at Any Minute.

Birmingham, Ala., May 10.—(Special.)—At 10 o'clock last night the local military was ordered to their armories to await further orders from Colonel Clark, commanding the First regiment. No man was allowed to leave the armories. Information had been received from Pratt City, where the convict prisons are located, that a large number of strikers, fully armed, were in the woods on the outskirts of the town. Couriers from Pratt City said that an attack on the prisons was to take place. Upon this information the military were ordered to their posts. An attack was feared. All was apprehension but the authorities decided to make no further move until further information was obtained.

The officials of the various coal companies had a consultation with the sheriff and Colonel Clark, of the militia. Couriers were stationed all over the district where trouble is anticipated. Telephone messages from Pratt City to the sheriff at midnight said that the armed miners had secreted themselves very mysteriously.

Half an hour after midnight couriers from Pratt City reported that the armed mob had dispersed and that no further trouble need be feared tonight. At 1 o'clock this morning the military companies were dismissed.

NEGRO MINERS GO OUT.

They Feared Trouble from Strikers and Quit Work.

Birmingham, Ala., May 9.—(Special.)—What was expected last night in the manner of a march to Blue Creek to aid the strikers who were being evicted proved a failure from the fear of being severely dealt with if any violence was attempted. The only feature of the situation today was the fact that the negro miners at Midvale went out from fear of being dealt with by strikers. Notices at Midvale had been posted threatening the miners with death if they did not cease to mine coal. The notices were signed with daggers and cross bones. The negroes positively refused to work for this cause.

Deputy sheriffs were sent to the scene for the purpose of quelling any disturbance, that might occur. At Adger, Blue Creek and Brookside miners are being made to vacate houses and indignation on the part of the strikers is manifest. The situation is still threatening and an outbreak may occur at any time. The miners' executive committee, at the request of Governor Jones, is in conference with him at Montgomery.

SHE STICKS TO HER HUSBY.

Once This Week She Has Got Him Out of Jail.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 9.—(Special.)—Charles Oscar Keller was an exceedingly happy man on Monday, for after months of incarceration in the Hamilton county jail he was released on making bond and ended a pretty romance by wedding Miss Zarella Webb. The young lady's persevering efforts in his behalf had secured him liberty. Keller, who was once a citizen of Cincinnati, and whose colossal frauds embrace two continents, he being German by birth, was under seven years' sentence to the state's prison for embezzling \$2,800 from the Chattanooga Brewing Company. He was arrested after years of search in California and convicted in January. His release was secured on Monday on a bond pending the motion for a supreme court hearing. The circuit grand jury of Hamilton county now sitting, today indicted Keller on another count for the same offense, the brewing company again appearing as complainant. Keller was arrested on a capias and his fair bride of three days went in search of new bondsmen. Her efforts will be unavailing.

ARCHER PARDONED.

Maryland's Defaulting Treasurer Has His Freedom Again.

Baltimore, May 9.—Ex-State Treasurer Stevenson Archer was pardoned out of state prison this afternoon. He has been confined there since July, 1890, under a five years' sentence for robbing the state treasury of \$125,000. Archer attempted to commit suicide at his home in Hartford county when his default was made public. His downfall was one of the most sensational occurrences in the history of the state. No man within the confines of Maryland was more popular nor trusted further. He had been a political leader for years and held many high offices, being chairman of the democratic state central committee when proven a defaulter.

Southern Railway Association.

New York, May 9.—The executive committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, consisting of a representative of each road belonging to the association, met at the Waldorf today. Vice President J. C. Winder, of the Seaboard Air-Line, presided. After roll call and a preliminary discussion on the agreement of tariff and transportation, a subcommittee of twelve leading representatives was appointed to revise the agreement. The subcommittee spent the afternoon in conference and will present their report at an adjourned meeting of the executive committee to be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. All members of the executive committee have not yet arrived in the city.

J. H. Neville for the House.

Meridian, Miss., May 9.—(Special.)—It is probable that Hon. James H. Neville, district attorney, will accede to the wishes of his friends to become a candidate for congress in the fifth Mississippi district.

Submitted Their Report.

Baton Rouge, La., May 9.—The commission to revise the state constitution submitted its final report to the general assembly and adjourned this evening sine die. The report will be made to the legislature about next Wednesday.

Judgment Against the Company.

Rusk, Tex., May 9.—In the case of J. A. Mahoney et al. of New York, vs. the Birmingham Iron and Land Company and Birmingham Iron and Improvement Company, judgment by default was entered for \$25,000, besides cost of court, in New York. The companies own 20,000 acres of iron and

timber lands, an iron furnace and a fine hotel, as well as hundreds of town lots in New Birmingham.

A SIMPLE CATECHISM

For the Children in What Methodist

San Francisco, May 9.—Visitors were out in force this morning, and before the conference had convened the most desirable seats, both in the galleries and the auditorium of the church were comfortably filled with visitors. Nearly all of the absent delegates have returned and there are but few vacant seats at present inside the bar of the conference.

Bishop Duncan opened the conference just as the clock in the belfry told 3. Dr. Brooks, of North Carolina, conducted the devotional exercises. Bishop Duncan then extended and Bishop Galloway took the chair. Dr. Thomas Bowman Stephenson, ex-president of the Wesleyan conference in England, appeared and was introduced to the conference.

Dr. Brooks then presented Bishop Galloway with a gavel made from a portion of the pine doorsill over which the good minister walked 128 years ago when they assembled in the good old room in the room in Dr. Greenhill's house.

The reports of standing committees were then called for and those presented were read. One of the church reports was that of the committee on appeals, which is as follows:
"In the case of A. J. Lawless, who appeals from the action of the western conference, the committee on appeals recommends the case for a new trial, on the ground of irregularity and illegality."

Consideration of the catechism question was taken up.
Dr. Wilson said the Methodist church had catechisms for old and learned, but none for the children.
Dr. Hayes arose and asked as to the privileges of those persons who had sent manuscripts to the committee. He wanted to know if these persons would be allowed to withdraw their manuscripts and perfect them.

Dr. Matthews, a venerable member of the conference, made a speech favoring the compilation of a simple catechism for the children. "The trouble is," said Dr. Matthews, "they appoint the members of the committee of compilations. What do they know of the language of the children and common people?"
Dr. Hayes spoke at length of the deplorable absence of catechisms in Methodist Sunday schools. He said: "We are raising a generation of Methodists who will not be Methodists when they are grown. The Methodist church cannot retain her hold on the catechism

SAVED THE TRAIN.

An Old Man Discovers a High Trestle on Fire.

BARELY ABLE TO SMOTHER THE FLAMES.

He Signals an Approaching Train with a Red Blanket, Then Skips Away Before the Passengers Can Reward Him.

Montgomery, Ala., May 9.—(Special.)—An incident full of sentiment and one worthy a poet's panegyric occurred on the Mineral railroad near Dothan yesterday. An aged and infirm old man was slowly dragging his frail old body along beside the railroad track toward Dothan, when he discovered in front of him a burning trestle. It spanned a small creek which ran between a precipitous bluff on which rested the two ends of the trestle. The old man realized the situation. He knew a train might pass at any moment. On account of a sharp curve in the track just beyond the trestle toward Dothan, the engineer would have no notice of the danger until too late to avert it. The old man hurried to the nearest dwelling. Nobody was at home, but he effected an entrance and securing a red blanket, he made his way back to the burning trestle as fast as he could. Without any assistance he smothered out the flames, after six or eight feet of the woodwork had been burned away, and then stationing himself beyond the curve, he waved the red blanket, the signal of danger, and succeeded in flagging down the approaching train, which was coming at a head-on rate and which on account of the darkness and the destruction to a stop, despite the prompt action of the engineer until the very brink of the chasm caused by the fire. When the passengers learned what a narrow escape from certain death they had experienced, the intense excitement prevailed, and when this had subsided sufficiently to allow them to realize the gratitude due their protector, the old man was gone. Nor has he since been heard of.

Infectious efforts have been made to learn in the neighborhood of the occurrence, who the old man was, but nothing can be heard of him. His prompt action saved the lives of a hundred people and the destruction of much valuable property, and the old fellow will, at least, be rewarded with the consciousness of a good deed nobly done.

Experimenting with Tobacco.

Anniston, Ala., May 9.—(Special.)—E. M. Taylor, who has a pretty little tobacco farm just north of the city, is going into tobacco raising this year on a larger scale than has ever before been done in this immediate section.

He is making preparations to set out at least five acres in tobacco plants, and will give tobacco raising a thorough and practical test. Mr. Taylor has a fine piece of land, Kentucky, a big tobacco growing district, and there is hardly any doubt that his venture here will prove a big success, equipped as he is with abundant experience, the best of soil and the most perfect climate in the world.

Last year he gave cotton a fair test. He prepared three-fourths of an acre, in the best manner, planted it and gave it good culture, and raised a crop of about 100 pounds of lint cotton, or at the rate of a bale to the acre. This sold for 7-10c, and Mr. Taylor says it would have taken 3 cents a pound to have brought him out even.

This year he expects to make from 400 to 600 pounds of tobacco from his five acres, and it will bring an average of 8 cents a pound. In other words, there will be a probable income of \$4,000 from the five acres.

A Candidate in the Sixth.

Montgomery, Ala., May 9.—(Special.)—Colonel Henry B. Foster, of Tuscaloosa, one of the brightest young lawyers and one of the most unimpeachable politicians in the state, has been nominated by the democratic nomination for congress, in the sixth Alabama district. Colonel Foster has for several years been a member of the Alabama state legislature. He is lieutenant colonel of the Alabama state troops. A prominent Tuscaloosa politician said this morning that Messrs. Bankhead and Long would have to hustle to beat him.

Colonel Semmes to Speak.

Montgomery, Ala., May 9.—Colonel Thomas G. Semmes, of New Orleans, one of the most distinguished lawyers in the union, who has been president of the American Bar Association, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the Alabama State Bar Association in the hall of the house of representatives in this city on July 11th.

DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

A Motion to Restore Two Rectors to the Roll is Lost.

Columbia, S. C., May 9.—(Special.)—The 104th annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of South Carolina assembled in Trinity church here today. Assistant Bishop Ellison Capers presiding. Seventy-seven delegates were present. The sermon was preached by the Rev. W. B. Williams, rector of the church of Prince George, of Winthrop. It was a strong exposition of the duties of the clergy and the responsibilities of their relation to the church. Rev. John D. McCullough, of Glenn Springs, was re-elected secretary and P. A. Mitchell, of Charleston, was made treasurer. The privileges of the floor were extended to the Rev. Dr. Harvey O. Judd, of Macon, formerly pastor of Trinity church of this city.

At the afternoon session the committee on credentials reported that all the clergy whose names appeared on the bishop's list be entitled to seats except Rev. Messrs. Campbell and Traylor, of Charleston. The discussion of this report occupied the entire afternoon session. Those who favored the report did so on the ground that neither of the clergymen mentioned had for some years made any reports to ecclesiastical authorities as required by the canon. Mr. R. W. Shand, as chancellor of the diocese, was requested to state his opinion of the church laws bearing upon the question, with especial reference to the advice which he had given the bishop to the effect that the names of Dr. Campbell and Mr. Traylor should be placed upon the clergy list, notwithstanding the amendments to the constitution adopted in 1882, and the particular attitude of these gentlemen toward the convention, the are still canonically entitled to seats in the body.

Bishop Capers stated that it was his

opinion that the gentlemen were, under the law, entitled to seats in the convention. He had recently visited the parish of these gentlemen and was gratified, both at his cordial reception and at the condition in which he found their churches. He thought these facts warranted well the future and gave hope of the return of these rectors and their churches to their old places in the convention. A motion to recommit the report was lost by a very decided vote. Mr. A. N. Talley, of Columbia, moved to strike from the report of the committee so much thereof as excluded the names of Dr. Campbell and Mr. Traylor from the roll of the clergy. A motion was then made to adjourn, which was lost, and the convention recessed until tomorrow.

MILLS ON THE TARIFF.

He Stands for an Honest Bill Which Redeems the Democratic Pledges.

Washington, May 10.—The tariff bill was taken up today at 1:30 o'clock after the debate over the McKinley bill. Mr. Hale and Mr. Aldrich commented upon the fact that members of the finance committee on either side disagreed with each other as to the amendment, and taunted the democrats with inconsistency in their form, which had declared protection in the United States to be unconstitutional, and to be a fraud.

Mills Explains His Position.

The taunt had an immediate effect upon Mr. Mills, who took the floor and as Mr. Aldrich had finished his remarks and in a passionate and excited manner referred to his speech several weeks ago, in which he declared himself to be (as between the McKinley act and the Wilson bill) "between the devil and the deep sea," he said: "A change has come over the spirit of the situation, not over my spirit. I have not got as much sea-sickness as on that occasion. I find that the bill pending before us is not the Wilson bill, but a bill which ought, perhaps, to bear the honored name of the senator from Maryland (Mr. Gorman), or of the senator from Ohio (Mr. Brice). No man can torture me into the admission that the bill pending before this body is, in any respect, an answer to the demands of the democratic national convention to the democratic people of the United States. I have said, and I expect to say as long as I keep my understanding, that taxation levied on the value of the property is a system of taxation, and that the specific system of taxation is imposed for the purpose of concealing facts and deluding the government for the benefit of the favored classes. I stand there today, and shall stand there as long as I live, in the face of the fact that I do not intend to vote for a single one of these amendments changing the duties from ad valorem to specific. I am humiliated enough to have to be drawn nearer and nearer to the McKinley act, in the ranks of the poor working people of the country, who have been starved to death under this system of taxation, without being compelled to stand in humiliation and to take up even the badges of protection. The very first change is made from an ad valorem to a specific system; and that runs along through the whole bill. We have had to surrender at discretion at every point, until it is now a question of whether the McKinley protection act and the pending bill, with a very little margin of difference between the two. I repeat what I said before that I will vote against these amendments; but that, when they are incorporated in the bill, I will vote for the bill if it has 5 cents of reduction in it, as a choice between the two. The democratic party said to the people in 1892 that protection is a fraud, and that the party was in favor of honest taxation, revenue alone. And there is where I stand. I want to make an honest effort to redeem that pledge; and I do not intend to go backward. I would rather vote to reduce the duties imposed by the Wilson bill. Every one of them is higher than the McKinley bill. I would have reduced the cost of production on our manufactures so that we could take the markets of the world and give employment to the people in honest work, instead of having them walking the streets and coming to Washington to tell the government of their distress, a distress which the protective tariff has put upon them. You can pick up duties in this bill to any extent you please, and if it is any better than the McKinley act, I will vote for it. But do not try to make it just as bad as it can be made before I vote for it. I felt it necessary to file this caveat and let democracy know that I will not understand that I am not responsible for the measure, and that I do not intend to assume the responsibility. I want the gentlemen who have demanded this measure to stand up in the open daylight and take the general conduct of the amendments which they have forced upon this bill."

There was some applause in the galleries at the close of the speech. Of the two democratic senators specially singled out by Mr. Mills, Mr. Gorman was the only one in the senate chamber; but he simply smiled, and was not moved to make any remark in reply.

The pending amendment was then agreed to without any further discussion, and without a division.

Senator Lodge's Amendment.

Then Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, offered the amendment of which he had previously given notice, as follows: "Except that when any article in contravention of any existing treaty, any article made dutiable in the following section shall, if it is the product or manufacture of Great Britain, or of any of the colonies of Great Britain, pay a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem; and such additional and discriminating duties shall remain in force until Great Britain shall assent to and take part in an international agreement, together with the United States, for the coinage and use of silver, and shall cease whenever Great Britain shall assent to and take part in such international agreement for the coinage of silver."

Half a dozen senators spoke upon this amendment. Mr. Harris several times moved to lay it upon the table, but had withdrawn his motion to permit other senators to speak. Finally Mr. Harris refused to again withdraw his motion, and a vote was taken, resulting: Yeas, 32; nays, 20, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bate, Berry, Blanchard, Brice, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Coke, George, Gorman, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hutton, Jarvis, Jones of Arkansas, McLaurin, McPherson, Martin, Mills, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Turpie, Vest, Walsh and White.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Dolph, Dubois, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Higgins, Hoor and Washburn.

So Senator Lodge's amendment was laid over the table, and the tariff bill then went over till tomorrow.

A substitute for the Coxe resolution was offered by Mr. Teller, republican, of Colorado, and accepted by Mr. Allen, and went over till tomorrow. It omits the preamble and provides for a select committee to investigate all the facts and circumstances connected with the arrest and imprisonment of Coxe, Browne and Jones, and with the information is needful for the protection of the park and the grounds and for the protection of citizens who may visit the national capital.

The senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 6 o'clock p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Thomasville, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Louis Jerger, an old and well-known citizen of this place, died tonight after a long illness.

Fort Gaines, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Hon. R. E. Kennon, a prominent lawyer, died Monday morning. Colonel Kennon was a Cleveland elector in 1888, receiving a higher vote than any other elector in this state.

A SOLDIERLY TREAD.

The Knights Templars Completely Capture the Gate City.

WAVING PLUMES AND MARTIAL MUSIC.

It Is One of the Most Representative Bodies of Men Ever Assembled in Atlanta—The Barbecue Today.

The snow white plumes of the gallant Sir Knights Templars waved on the streets of Atlanta yesterday.

Early yesterday morning the city awoke to find herself a willing and happy captive of the knights of the order, and she is still in possession of the invaders.

Despite the fact that Atlanta is the banner convention town of the southern states, her citizens have witnessed no more animated scene than that presented by the knights in their military bearing, and by the uniforms and handsome bearings of the knights as they marched with regular step to the strains of martial music.

Every commandery presented a fine array of handsome men and the drilling was one of the notable features of the day.

The visitors were met at the trains by detachments from the local commanderies and escorted to the Kimball house, which is the headquarters of the convention.

Every commandery in the state is represented in the attendance and are as follows:

Georgia No. 1, Augusta.

St. Omer No. 2, Macon.

St. Aldemar No. 3, Columbus.

Coeur de Lion No. 4, Atlanta.

De Molay No. 5, Americus.

William Tracy Gould No. 6, Forsyth.

Palmatine No. 7, Savannah.

Rome No. 8, Rome.

Atlanta No. 9, Atlanta.

Ivanhoe No. 10, Fort Valley.

The largest delegation of visiting commanderies is from Macon, St. Omer No. 2, showing up fifty men. The impression made by the Central City's representatives was flattering in the extreme. They must have been selected for the special purpose of arousing Atlanta's jealousy.

Augusta was also on hand as a formidable competitor for the honors of the day. Her delegation was small, but it represented the cream of the cream of the Electric City.

The most distinctive feature of these exercises was the parade.

The various commands under the command of Grand Captain General Park Wood and Acting Adjutant C. B. Satterlee assembled opposite the postoffice at 10 o'clock a. m. and were formed in line.

They then marched to the Kimball house, preceded by the Fifth battalion. Here they were joined by the officers of the grand commandery, composed of:

R. E. Sir W. P. Baldwin, St. Omer, grand commander.

V. E. Sir J. K. Orr, St. Aldemar, deputy grand commander.

E. Sir E. Allen, Georgia No. 1, grand acting generalissimo.

E. Sir Park Woodward, Coeur de Lion, No. 4, grand captain general.

E. Sir Samuel Hape, Coeur de Lion, No. 4, grand captain general.

E. Sir W. B. Daniel, St. Omer, grand treasurer.

R. E. Sir S. P. Hamilton, Palestine, No. 7, grand recorder.

E. Sir W. A. Walton, Rome, grand senior warden.

E. Sir C. M. Wiley, St. Omer, grand junior warden.

E. Sir M. B. Council, Americus, grand standard bearer.

E. Sir J. G. Deitz, St. Omer, acting grand sword bearer.

E. Sir Stone, William Tracy Gould, grand warden.

From the Kimball the grand commandery was escorted to the asylum. The following is the line of march: Pryor to Deatur, Deatur to Peachtree, Peachtree to Forsyth, Forsyth to Walton, Walton to Cone, Cone to Marietta, down Marietta to postoffice.

Upon arriving at the postoffice the commanderies formed for dress parade, which was gone through with in the most military manner. After the parade the commanderies proceeded to the asylum, where they were to meet in secret session.

The business consisted principally of receiving reports from committees and other routine matters.

Resolutions were read on the death of Past Grand Commander Charles A. Armstrong and G. W. McElhenny, who died during the past year. The report of the recorder and treasurer show that the order is in a flourishing condition.

The increase of membership for the year is even fifty. Telegrams of fraternal greeting were sent to the grand commandery of Atlanta, which is now in session at Birmingham, and to the grand commandery of Tennessee, which is also in session. In the

latter instance the path of the grand commandery of Georgia was extended to the grand commandery of Tennessee on the death of that distinguished Mason and Templar, Past Grand Commander G. E. Connor, of Tennessee.

Ivanhoe commandery, No. 10, of Fort Valley was granted a charter.

Savannah was unanimously chosen as the place for the next convocation, which will be held April 17, 1895.

The election of officers for the ensuing year will take place today at 10 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock last night the various commanderies and marched to the Second Baptist church, where the religious services of the order were held. The music by the church quartet was splendidly rendered. The address of the occasion was delivered by E. Sir W. A. Davis, of Macon, whose subject was "Truth as Applied to the Order of Knighthood." Sir Davis is a most eloquent speaker and the audience was completely charmed with his discourse. Another attractive feature of the exercises was the recitation of the ritual of the liturgy by Grand Prelate Samuel Hape, assisted by Past Grand Prelate T. C. Tupper, of Atlanta commandery, No. 9.

The barbecue at Iocville this afternoon will be generally attended by the delegates and it will be a feature long to be remembered. The train will leave at 2:30 sharp, and return to the city at 6:30 o'clock in the evening. No one will be admitted to the grounds without a ticket from the committee on arrangements.

They Visit the Brewery.

One of the most enjoyable occasions incident to the visit of the Knights Templars to this city was the acceptance of an invitation from the Atlanta Brewing and Ice company to the Atlanta brewery, where the knights of the order were shown through all the different departments by Mr. Ira Steiner, the brew master, and each united in expressions of surprise and admiration at the extent of the brewery.

After exploring the different underground vaults and other departments, they were invited to the banqueting room, adjoining the main office, where an elaborate lunch, embracing all the delicacies of the season, was served.

Several prominent gentlemen representing Macon, Columbus, Savannah, Augusta, Forsyth, Rome and Americus were in turn called upon for expressions pertinent to the occasion, and without exception united in declarations themselves as delighted with their reception.

Resolutions very complimentary to the brewing company were passed by the knights at the conclusion of the banquet.

The Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company extended a cordial invitation to all visiting and resident knights to visit their plant. The result of that invitation was the visit of this occasion. The company will be glad to receive any knights during their stay in the city.

NORTH CAROLINA KNIGHTS.

Adjournment of the Conclave at Charlotte—Election of Officers.

Charlotte, N. C., May 9.—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of this state adjourned its fourteenth annual convocation here tonight. The commandery has been in session two days. Twelve lodges were represented. The officers are elected today for the ensuing year are as follows:

A. H. Cobb, Asheville, right eminent grand master; John C. Chase, Wilmington, vice eminent grand master; W. S. Liddell, Charlotte, eminent grand generalissimo; W. A. Withers, Raleigh, eminent grand chaplain general; Rev. W. S. Cressy, Charlotte, eminent grand prelate; J. H. Hildburn, Newbern, eminent grand senior warden; Howard J. Tarboro, eminent grand warden; M. D. Bailey, Winston, eminent grand sword bearer; W. E. Storm, Wilmington, eminent grand standard bearer; W. F. Randolph, Asheville, eminent grand warden; R. H. Bradley, grand sentinel.

Durham is the next place of meeting. Tomorrow the grand chapter of the state will meet. The convocation will close tomorrow night by a grand banquet at the Central hotel.

Tennessee's Knights Templars.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 9.—(Special.)—The grand commandery of Tennessee Knights Templars opened its thirty-second annual convocation this morning on Lookout mountain. About 200 delegates, representing all the commanderies of the state, are here tonight. Tomorrow the election of grand officers takes place. The occasion is purposely made a solemn one and out of respect to the late George Cooper, the commandery is designated in honor of the deceased. A memorial service was held in this city tonight and tomorrow a magnolia tree will be planted over his grave.

THE CONDUCTORS' PICNIC.

It Will Take Place This Year at Indian Springs.

The annual picnic of the Order of Railway Conductors will take place the 24th of this month at Indian Springs.

A great many people who have attended the annual picnic of the conductors have been anxiously awaiting the announcement of the eighth annual picnic, and have been looking forward to it in anticipation of a day of pleasure.

The knights of the bell cord have secured the co-operation of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors, with the avowed purpose of making the picnic this year one of the most enjoyable the order has ever given.

The committee, composed of the Order of Railway Conductors and members of the Ladies' Auxiliary, after considering almost every available place near Atlanta, have decided to hold their picnic at Indian Springs, May 24th. The location is a beautiful one, and through the courtesies extended by the committee by Mr. George C. H. of the Wiggins, and Mr. Lindsay, of the Florida and Indian Springs railroad, will enable the committee to present to those who attend a great many new features.

The arrangements of the picnic have been placed in the hands of Mrs. M. J. Land, Mrs. J. W. Rose, Mrs. W. J. Mooney, Mrs. J. G. Garwood, Messrs. J. H. Latimer, F. Bush, E. H. Ackers, Joe Ham, W. N. Johnson, J. W. Rose, M. H. Mahon and H. E. Smith.

HAPPY ON THE WAY.

Baptist Excursionists Presented with Flowers by the Ladies of Mobile.

New Orleans, May 9.—(Special.)—The Baptist special, consisting of eleven sleepers, which left Atlanta at 9:30 o'clock last night, reached here today after a smooth and pleasant run via West Point, Montgomery and Mobile.

Three hundred delegates and visitors to the Southern Baptist convention, among whom are many of the heavyweights, are passing through the city.

At Mobile the Baptist leaders made a profuse offering of flowers complimentary to the delegates. The details of this most delightful trip have been under the direction of Messrs. Bush, Wood and Allen. The train is due in Dallas tomorrow morning via the Texas Pacific.

Accident on the Illinois Central.

Chicago, May 9.—The through north-bound New Orleans express train on the Illinois Central railroad, due in this city at 7 o'clock this morning, was wrecked at Buckley, the engine and mail car, the baggage car and two coaches being derailed. The engine was overturned and Engineer Samuel Edgeline was killed. The fireman was seriously injured. None of the passengers were injured. The wreck was caused by a switch being clogged with a brake shoe that had dropped from a south-bound freight that passed over the track at midnight.

CRUSHED UNDER CARS.—John Danard, a train hand on the East Tennessee railroad was crushed to death under a car yesterday morning in the East Tennessee yards. He was making a coupling when he was knocked down and caught under the car.

Colonel J. T. Culpepper, of Thomasville, Ga., is in the city.

ANNIVERSARY

Our first anniversary has just passed and we feel encouraged at the splendid success we have received; it has stimulated us to greater efforts.

Our aim has been to place before the people of Atlanta the best and most stylish shoes made at popular prices and we have done it.

It is useless to quote prices, for the custom has been so abused that every one has lost confidence, but we ask you to come to our handsome store and let us show you our stylish Spring Footwear and you will be surprised at the purchasing power of a dollar.

IN SHOES.

Brooks & Co.

Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall Street, Telephone

Our Shoes.

Every feature of novelty, neatness, serviceableness and cheapness that has made the business so grandly successful is manifested as markedly in one grade as the other. Our Cincinnati-made "QUEEN & CRESCENT" Shoes for Women, and the "OLD COLONY" Shoes for Men tell the story as well as any. We count them the most delightful money's-worth any merchant ever found. We stake the reputation of the house on our two great specialties. They represent high-quality shoe manufacturing, and the wise dealers will mock them not with a disdainful smile because they are low priced. That's our policy—to give big value along with style.

COLEMAN, BURDEN & WARTHEN
WHOLESALE SHOE PEOPLE
ATLANTA, GA.

May 5-Sat-Tues-Thur

Many women suffer

from nervous complaints and kindred troubles peculiar to their sex. In their train come constipation, biliousness, headache and neuralgia, obstinate to cure and hard to endure. Every woman should be aware how easily she can keep herself in good health by taking, in sickness and health, that old and reliable remedy

Brown's Iron Bitters

It's grateful friends are legion. They are to be found in every State, in almost every land. For weak, debilitated, overworked women, and puny and delicate children there is no better medicine in the world. Dose small and pleasant to take and it does not injure your teeth. Testimonials are full of praise—they speak of suffering relieved—of sickness banished. Why not get a bottle today?

Look carefully at the package when you purchase. Imitations abound and should be denounced. The genuine has two crossed red lines on the wrapper.

Make Sure of it.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Old papers for sale at The Constitution Office 20 cents per hundred.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BAKER.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. H. J. Baker, nee (Birdie) Lichtenwalter, H. J. Baker, Mrs. Charles D. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lichtenwalter are invited to attend the funeral of the former from her late residence, No. 527 Whitehall street, at 2:30 o'clock. Services at Park street Methodist church, West End, at 3 o'clock.

The firm of Springer Bros. is this day by mutual consent dissolved. Isidore Springer withdrawing from the firm, all claims against the old firm will be settled by the remaining brothers.

I. SPRINGER.
A. SPRINGER.
W. SPRINGER.

Arrested on account of Poor Quality.

If it has been bought from us this would have happened. Our line of mowers is equal in quality and finish. Prices to suit the times. Call and be convinced.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY

SHAVING.

Prices close to razor, pocket cut-throat shavers, safety razors, clippers, etc. The largest line in the city to select from.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY

For all Bowel Complaints use Royal Germeter.

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 SAN FRANCISCO—E. C. Wilbur.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., May 10, 1894.

Twenty-four to Four.

The democrats of Pierce county, or those who officially represent them, have now joined those of Coffee, Clinch and Ware in unreservedly endorsing every act of the administration, and of Mr. Cleveland, so that in numbers the score stands four counties for unqualified endorsement and twenty-four against.

Pierce declares that the administration of President Cleveland is "the simple interpretation of the principles and platform of the democratic party."

This declaration goes several notches further than the endorsements of Clinch, Ware and Coffee, but it shows either that the democrats of Pierce have the courage of their convictions or that the patronage whip is being used with effect. Courage is what The Constitution admires, and that is the way to settle the issue so far as the democrats of Georgia are concerned.

If the farmers of Pierce county are in favor of 6-cent cotton, and 30-cent corn, they have the right to say so. If the business men of that section are in favor of depression in all branches of trade and the effectual strangulation of prosperity, it is not only their right, but their duty to say so. If they believe that the abolition of more than one-half of the money basis of the country is conducive to the welfare of the people, there is no reason why they should conceal their opinions.

If they believe that the congressmen from Georgia and the south have misrepresented democratic principles and purposes in not following the financial lead of John Sherman, it is their duty to announce their belief in a clear and an unmistakable manner. Certainly the announcement of the Pierce county democrats could not be plainer than this.

There is one curious fact about these endorsements of the republican and Wall street financial policy. They have all occurred in the eleventh district, and they represent a class of voters who have a vital interest in getting better prices for their produce, and in maintaining the harmony and unity that give strength to the democratic organization in Georgia.

We say it is curious that this endorsement of Wall street's interpretation of the democratic platform should be confined to one district. Liberty county, not far away, but in another district, stands firmly by democratic principles and by the interpretation of the platform that alone gave victory to the democrats in 1892; and, as near as we have it, twenty-four counties in other sections of the state have renewed their allegiance to the democratic platform, carefully avoiding an endorsement of the financial policy of the administration and often condemning it.

What is the matter with the eleventh district? In what way will the demonization of silver help the people there while it kills business and crushes out prosperity among the rest of the people? This is a matter we should like to see discussed and illuminated. Why are the voters of the eleventh district renouncing their allegiance to the democratic state platform and to the Chicago platform, and endorsing measures that could only be forced through congress by the aid of John Sherman and the republicans?

But there are ten other districts in Georgia and it will be observed that every one of them is standing by the platform.

Work of the Gold Standard.

The single gold standard is putting in its work. Unemployed labor cries for bread and is rewarded with a stone. The country north of the Potomac is filled with tramps. Within the past week dangerous riots have occurred in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and new news columns are crowded with the latest reports from the armies of Coxey, Frye, Sanders, Kelly and Galvin. Tramps seize and hold a passenger train in Ohio, and the Pennsylvania railroad is compelled to cut 7,000 employees at Altoona down to four days work a week.

The deadly blight of the gold standard has not been long in making itself felt. From Maine to California, from St. Lawrence to the Ohio, a dozen demonstrative movements are in progress. Commerce is stagnant and the leading

industries are shut down or half paralyzed.

The Shillock goldbugs and the statesmen under their control are chattering and gabbling about the distribution of troops, and the better organization of the militia and the police.

If the gold standard in six months has more than doubled pauperism and crime, driven the starving poor to suicide, filled the land with armies of tramps, wiped out \$2,000,000,000 of property values, turned the farmers into peons, and arrayed the people against the law, what will be the result six months or a year later?

If any of our goldbug statesmen have even a superficial acquaintance with history, and if they know anything of human nature, we commend this review of the situation to their serious consideration.

What is going to be done about it? We confess that we do not know. The jargon of the goldbugs is about as rational as the utterances of Bedlam, and about as intelligible as the clamor of Babel.

Carry out the democratic platform!

The Platform and the People.

We observe that Mr. Boykin Wright, of Augusta, has fallen under the displeasure of our evening contemporary. The offense of Mr. Wright consists in the fact that he believes it to be the duty of the democratic administration and the democratic congress to carry out the financial pledge made in the Chicago platform. Ordinarily a sincere desire to preserve and maintain party honesty and party integrity is not regarded as a very grave offense; but in the eyes of those who are interested in engraving the financial views of John Sherman upon the body of democratic opinion, the offense of Mr. Wright is a very grave one indeed.

If the democrats of Georgia are to be induced to accept and endorse the financial policy of Wall street, they must first be led to believe that this Wall street policy is good democratic doctrine and that it is embodied in the constitution and law of the party. Hence it is peculiarly embarrassing to such organs as our evening contemporary for a stanch and true democratic leader to put forward an appeal for party integrity and party harmony. We are of the opinion that the embarrassment of our evening contemporary will grow to huge proportions before it has disposed of the issue it is striving to make in Georgia politics.

Mr. Wright's conservative resolutions, inspired by a deep concern for party harmony in a district where the strength of the party has been most severely tried, were unanimously adopted by the largest mass meeting of democrats that ever assembled in Richmond county. In all fairness our contemporary ought to transfer its criticisms of Mr. Wright to the shoulders of the united and harmonious democracy of Richmond; but it would be idle to deny that the position which Mr. Wright occupies in the party in the tenth district gives peculiar significance to the fact that he presented the Richmond resolutions, renewing the allegiance of the democracy of that county to the principles of the platform.

Our evening contemporary says that "Mr. Wright, like The Constitution, stands with one foot on the platform and the other in the air." If this is true now it was true in 1892. Mr. Wright and The Constitution interpret the platform now precisely as they did in 1892.

When the campaign was at its hottest and when there were whispered rumors and suggestions of democratic defection, Mr. Wright and The Constitution, and, indeed, all the democratic voters and newspapers in the south, were telling the people that the democratic financial pledge meant the free coinage of silver. Mr. Wright and The Constitution, and, rest were pleading for harmony and unity on the ground that the party had never since the war had an opportunity to put in operation the measures of relief and reform to which it had solemnly pledged itself.

In order that we may make perfectly clear the fact that Mr. Wright and The Constitution were not singular in their interpretation of the financial pledge of the Chicago platform we desire to call renewed attention to the effective campaign made by Secretary Hoke Smith in favor of the free coinage of silver. At that time Secretary Smith was in control of, as he is now its owner, our evening contemporary, directing with great ability its editorial course. While the campaign was pending, Secretary Smith not only ventured to hint that the Chicago platform was in favor of the financial policy of Wall street and opposed to the free coinage of silver, but he took the stump and declared that the democratic pledge meant the free coinage of silver. He made this declaration not only once, but many times, and in the presence of hundreds of democrats in Campbell county. We do not know how often he made the same declaration in other speeches, but in his address to the voters of Campbell county, assembled at Enoch church, he analyzed the platform pledge by pledge, and assured his audience that the financial pledge meant the free coinage of silver.

This was the promise made to the voters, but now when the time comes for performance, our evening contemporary contends that the interpretation put upon the Chicago platform by Mr. Wright, Secretary Smith, The Constitution and the whole body of southern democrats is not the true one, but that, in truth and in fact, the platform means nothing less than the demonization of silver. In short, our evening contemporary and those who agree with it, place themselves in the attitude of saying to the people: "You were fools and we knew it. We were somewhat foolish

ourselves, but we suspected it. Every body is a fool except Mr. Cleveland. He alone knew that the Chicago convention favored the financial policy of Wall street." We are perfectly willing that this element should have all the benefits to be derived from its present line of argument, and we are anxious that the whole contention should be settled promptly by the people.

Mr. Wright's position now is precisely what it was when, as chairman of the democratic campaign committee in the tenth district, he found it necessary to unite the forces of democracy against the elements that were seeking to weaken and defeat it. He stood for the true democratic doctrine then and he stands for it now. He sought to save the party in his district then, and he seeks to strengthen and harmonize it now. That is why he insists that the Chicago platform is an emanation from the party and not from Wall street. That is why all true democrats stand with Mr. Wright and the Richmond democracy. They want to save the party in Georgia and not destroy it.

A Great Establishment.

In the reorganization of the old firm of Marsh, Smith & Co. Mr. E. W. Marsh, well known as one of Atlanta's oldest, most enterprising and highly respected citizens, retires from active business, and the great establishment which is so closely identified with Atlanta's history, will be conducted under the firm name of Inman, Smith & Co. Mr. Hugh T. Inman, one of the most successful financiers and business men of the south, becomes the head of the firm, while his associates are Mr. John A. Smith, who has for years been associated with Mr. Marsh, and Mr. Henry C. Leonard, formerly manager for Bradstreet's, and for two years a member of the firm of Marsh, Smith & Co.

The new firm becomes one of the most conspicuous of the great business establishments of the south. It will make a specialty of shoes, notions, furnishing goods, and the manufacture of pants, it already having more than seventy-five hands steadily at work exclusively at the latter branch of its business. With men of such eminent business ability at its head, and with its unusual strength in the financial world, the new firm will at once take its place in the front rank of similar establishments.

The confidence and the good will of every one will follow Mr. E. W. Marsh in his retirement to private life to the rest so fully earned after years of unceasing labor. He has been an energetic worker not only for his own, but for the public good, and long after he is gone the great business founded by him will last as a monument to his enterprise, his integrity and his eminent business ability. Coming to Atlanta with but little means, he has earned a fortune and retired with a handsome competency. His legion of friends earnestly hope that he will be spared many years, and that his rest from active business life will be as much enjoyed and as beneficial as it is merited. He is a model citizen and has the confidence and best wishes of the entire city.

The democrats of Wilkes do not endorse the Wall street financial policy. They say they want all the pledges of the platform redeemed.

It is evidently going to be a difficult job for the goldbugs to destroy the democratic party in Georgia this year.

How many democrats of the eleventh congressional district are ready to go to the polls and endorse the results of the Wall street financial policy that is now ruining the country?

Next Saturday will settle the Alabama gubernatorial contest. The campaign has been warm, but good-humored.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Another famous woman writer, Miss Olive Schreiner, has gone over to the married minority. On April 25th she became Mrs. Crichton. Her husband is a clever, hard-headed young colonel, with much force of character and strong views on South African politics. He is about thirty. Far up country, in the solitude beloved by the gifted authoress, have the bride and bridegroom commenced their wedded life. Mrs. Crichton will still be Olive Schreiner to the reading public.

Colonel Breckinridge's idea is that a man who can lead a double life nine years before he is found out possesses all the essential qualifications of a statesman.

A new remedy for dyspepsia and stomach trouble has made its appearance in southern Oregon. It is nothing less than a spoonful of cornmeal, mixed with a little water, taken wet, just after meals. William Bybee, a well-known citizen and proprietor of Bybee's springs, is supposed to be the originator of this queer remedy; but quite recently he has been the recipient of a letter of commendation from the medical faculty of his native city, which is supposed to take the form of mechanical action by carrying off impurities from the mucous lining of the walls of the stomach. "Take and," is quite a popular piece of advice around Ashland when any one complains of chronic stomach trouble. As there is no patent on the sand, that commodity being within the reach of the poorest of us, this article cannot be called a patent medicine advertisement.

Among those who telegraphed congratulations to Mr. Walsh on his appointment as a senator from Georgia was a New York man who chanced to share Mr. Walsh's umbrella for a few minutes some two years ago.

Says The Chicago Herald: "W. C. P. Breckinridge's campaign in the Kentucky district is already beginning to attract the attention of those ill-balanced and morbid women who are often heard of in connection with famous criminals, and other persons who have attained unenviable notoriety. Colonel Breckinridge is scarcely to be placed in the same category with murderers and assassins, but the women who have begun sending him bouquets and letters of sympathy are undoubtedly of the same mental composition as those who lavish their sympathies upon condemned criminals. The defendant is a bright, light man in the last of his department. He has been found lacking in the one quality upon which the sex most strongly insists—fidelity. Much would have been pardoned him by the women of this country if he had been true and steadfast to the partner of his liaison. When he abandoned and cast her off and strove to blacken her character and to make her a laughing stock, the sympathy of right-thinking women, the ladies who are whispering over his woes do not represent American womanhood."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Georgia Philosopher.
 From Frisco Weekly.
 The cold has killed the corn off an' blighted all the wheat;
 The ice is on the peach blooms an' the apple-blossoms sweet;
 An' 'tween the mountains 'n' the mountains to the sea,
 But the good Lord runs the weather, an' it ain't a-botherin' me!

The bees was out fer honey an' a-workin' fer their lives;
 But the blizzard stopped their bussin', an' they're froze up in their hives;
 An' there won't be no sweet'nin' fer the coffee or the tea,
 But the good Lord runs the weather, an' it ain't a-botherin' me!

The mockin'birds was singin' jes' the sweetest kind o' notes,
 But now they're stum' silent with a fannin' round their throats;
 An' there won't be no music 'till the summer time to be,
 But the good Lord runs the weather, an' it ain't a-botherin' me!

It don't make any difference what these changin' seasons bring;
 If it's cold, the fire a-burnin' an' I hear the chimney sing;
 If it's hot, the trees is shady, with the breeze a-blowin' free,
 Fer the good Lord runs the weather, an' it ain't a-botherin' me!

—FRANK L. STANTON.

This is the season when a fellow in the newspaper business would like to swap six paragraphs and fifteen poems for a week's board at a cool summer hotel.

To rest a fellow's fervid soul
 From all this weather's glare,
 We'd like to journey to the pole,
 And do our votin' there!

This is going to be a hot campaign in Georgia; all the orators are setting the woods on fire.

Editor Sweet's Waycross Sunday School Review makes very refreshing reading in this perspiring weather.

Sweet mockingbirds, of tender age,
 Waft your wild notes along;
 But if I had you in a cage,
 I'd sell you for a song!

Jas' Pat Walsh coming to the front! He seems to have made a hop, skip and a jump!

Some of the press league editors who have reached home are writing poems about Georgia and goat eating.

Now dawn the long and lazy days,
 To warm and wilt the daisies;
 The sun looks down with blinding blaze,
 And hence, it's "hot as blazes!"

The East End Literary Circle, of which Major Charles W. Hubner is president, will at its next meeting, May 18th, discuss the poet, L. F. Hunt, who has written so much charming verse. The meetings of this literary society are always highly entertaining.

Florida is famous for alligators and newspapers, and is well at the front in both lines.

"In the sweat of your brow you shall earn your bread,"
 Reads the scripture of long ago;
 But the kinder strange how the times do change,
 For we sweat for our meat also!

Literary societies are born in Georgia every day. Something must be done to accommodate the poets, who are growing wild and frequent as grass.

As Coxey's men are now colonels all, they should apply for a pension and go home and run for office.

The song about the plowman
 May half the people fool;
 But the man who wrote it never pulled
 The bell-line over a mule!

Editor Halstead says there would never have been any war between the states if the fellows who made it could have sat down together at a breakfast of fried chicken in Georgia.

When Pigott sang "The Old Brigade,"
 The faithful listeners said—
 So stirring was the music—
 "Twas 'Enough to wake the dead!"

Mr. S. J. Jones, of Atlanta, has always been known as a writer of graceful prose, but recently he has departed into the paths of the muses, and a volume of charming lyrical ballads from his pen is now on the stocks. There just room for one more poet in Georgia, as the other fellow moved out when the rent was due.

Mr. Cleveland's Prudence.
 From The New York Advertiser.
 It was while going to Fredericksburg to lay the corner stone of this very monument in 1833 that President Andrew Jackson was assaulted at Alexandria, Va., by a man named Beverly Randolph, whom he had turned out of the navy for malfeasance. The president was on board the steamboat which was conveying him to Fredericksburg and was engaged in smoking his pipe and reading a newspaper, the boat being moored at the Alexandria wharf. Randolph boarded the vessel, approached the president and, after denouncing him wildly and hurriedly, pulled a pistol. The president, naturally great excitement over this incident and the irascible Jackson was very much distressed because he was not permitted to chastise his cowardly assailant. Randolph, who was a high-ranking southern gentleman, went to Ohio and lived for many years in a little town of Washington in absolute obscurity, though known to the people of the place as the man who pulled Andrew Jackson's nose.

It is not at all likely that President Cleveland is afraid to trust his nasal appendage to the people of Virginia at this time. Although he has lost considerable favor in the Old Dominion there is nobody in that section who would care to twist his nose or even slit his ear.

Commissioner of Agriculture.
 From The Augusta Herald.
 Hon. Martin V. Calvin has formally announced his candidacy for the commissioner of agriculture of the state. He has the full and enthusiastic support of the Richmond delegation to the nominating convention.

Mr. Calvin is peculiarly fitted for the office which he seeks. He has made it a study from all the standpoints. He is a statistician, he knows the methods of securing and compiling figures, he knows how to successfully and attractively present facts, and, in making of the agricultural department a bureau of information of Georgia farms and fields, would be eminently successful. He is a practical farmer himself, and knows how to lay before farmers information that would be of value to them. He has been the champion of the agricultural department, and what efficiency that department now possesses, is due, in great part to him.

Mr. Calvin, too, is a man of learning and ability. He would make an excellent commissioner of agriculture.

"Let Us Be One."
 John Henderson Garfield in The Pittsburg Press.
 The war is indeed over. We in the north have a perverted idea that the hot-blooded men and women of the south are flaunting the bloody shirt and uttering the "rebel yell" constantly, and are only waiting for a chance to show that the stars and stripes are better than the stars and stripes. It is a mistake. The war is over. A few incidents which have happened to me in the past week show that I am not mistaken when I say it.

I say it. At a reception given by the South Carolina Club, when the palmetto flag hung over the doorway, a young northerner grew so enthusiastic and exclaimed: "I'm an unconstructed southern tonight! Here's to the south!" The young southerner put their glasses down, and one, a nephew of one of the members of Jefferson Davis's cabinet, said: "Sir, we cannot drink a toast with such sentiments as that. We will give you instead, and that flag the stars and stripes!" This toast was drunk standing and amid cheers. In the city of Atlanta the stars and stripes were literally displayed, and the bands played the "Dixie Doodle" were as loudly cheered as were those that gave "Dixie," though it cannot be denied that, musically speaking, the latter is the most spirited. It seems to me that the bloody shirt is something which, happily, is growing more and more tattered every day, and which will ultimately resolve itself into dust and be borne away on the wings of a patriotic cyclone. I have no doubt, should occasion arise for us to fly to arms to protect our country, that no people would march out under stars and stripes with more alacrity than the southerners, and that no blood would flow more freely than theirs in defense of the union.

Indeed, a man bearing a name known to all lovers of literature in this land, said: "Should there be any western troubles such as were hinted at from Colorado at the time of the silver question, you would find no readier response to the calls of the government than would come from Georgia." And, in speaking of the Coxey troubles, a South Carolinian said to me: "If Coxey had come this way his army would now be disbanded. It seems to me, therefore, that the proper thing for us in the north to do is to stretch out our hand across the line and grasp the one which is ready for us to grasp; to make a grand bonfire of the bloody shirt, and then wipe Mason and Dixon's line from the map of our consciences. The south is a part of us. Let us be a part of it."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.
The Voter in Meriwether.
 Editor Constitution—If Mr. Atkinson or his friends can get any comfort from the vote of Meriwether county last Saturday the Evans men were more than satisfied. Notwithstanding this (Meriwether) is the boyhood home of W. Y. Atkinson, if General Evans or his friends had made any kind of a fight in Saturday's primary the gentlemen from Coweta would have been badly left.

Now listen: Meriwether has a voting population of between 3,500 and 4,500. At the consolidation of the Vote today Mr. Atkinson's managers could only count 335 votes cast for his delegates. General Evans had no delegates in the field. Now, where were the other 3,000 voters? Three districts, namely, Harris City, Lone Oak and Meriwether, which together make the polls at all. There was virtually no election in three other districts, only five votes being polled in each. There were the seventh, eleventh and Midway districts. This looks very much like "the man who control" were about the only ones voting for him in these precincts.

To be candid, Mr. Editor, if any kind of an Evans demonstration had been made the county would have overwhelmingly voted for him. I am not saying this to brag, but to show that the Evans men had been the issue in Saturday's primary you would have seen a very different result. The chairman of our democratic executive committee is Mr. Atkinson's brother, T. A. Atkinson, solicitor general of the state. Well, the executive committee decided, of course, in the way above indicated, namely, to be about and denounce the gubernatorial issue running about a dozen or more leagues in the county at large. For the reason this plan is so reprehensible is because people lose sight of the main issue and vote for the delegates themselves. It is very hard for one neighbor to vote against another, no matter who is running for office. For these and other reasons the Evans men decided to "hands off."

There were some very grave irregularities occurring in Saturday's primary. I am not, upon the authority of two responsible gentlemen. One of these was voting by proxy. The mayor of Greenville and a former legislator, I am informed, sent their tickets across the public square to the court house by a notary public, the latter delivering said tickets to the managers, which were duly counted and deposited in the ballot box. Is this legal? Is it fair? If this be permissible, how easy, if the carrier was so inclined, to deposit a ticket other than the one selected by the voter.

But the Evans men are not complaining. In fact, they are jubilant. The Webbogone, prognostic-jawed look that the Atkinson fellows had today on counting their very small vote is but a precursor of the overwhelming defeat the pure, the grand, the noble old warrior and statesman will give them "ere many moons shall wax and wane."

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SPEAKER CRISP
Says He Cannot Enter the Senatorial Race.

From The Rome, Ga., Tribune.
 It will be remembered that a short time ago a letter was sent to Speaker Crisp, signed by a number of citizens of Rome, asking him to become a candidate for the senate. A reply has been received from Mr. Crisp, and he states that just now he cannot see his way clear to enter the race. His tone, however, does not shut him off from future consideration. The letter will be read with interest.

At Rome, D. C., April 20, 1894.—My Dear Sirs: Your letter, suggesting that I become a candidate for the office of United States senator for the term beginning the 4th of March next, and expressing the opinion that should I do so the people of Georgia would elect me to that high office, is received.

"Should I become a candidate for the senate, I would want to make a canvass of the state and invite some expression as to the views of the people for that position. The duties of the office of speaker are very engrossing, and while congress is in session I cannot leave my post. We must not adjourn until we have redeemed, or exhausted every effort to redeem, the pledges made at the time of our election. We may be detained here a great while, possibly until after the state election. In that event, I would have no opportunity to give any attention whatever to my candidacy, and so would labor under a great disadvantage."

"That I should like to go to the senate, I frankly admit. I said as much to the governor when forced, from a sense of duty to the party here, to decline the appointment. So generously tendered me by him; but, in view of the conditions herein mentioned, I cannot see my way clear just now to accept your suggestion and declare myself a candidate for that office."

"I wish to express my profound gratitude for your kindness and confidence, and to assure you that both are most truly and sincerely appreciated. With assurances of respect and regard, I am sincerely yours,

"CHARLES F. CRISP.
 To Messrs. W. M. Gammon, J. King, B. I. Hughes, W. J. Neal, J. D. Moore, J. L. Camp, T. F. Howell, J. A. Glover, H. D. Hill, M. R. Emmons, G. T. Goethals, R. G. Clark, M. A. Nevin, R. R. Harris, W. A. Wright, D. G. Hunt, E. H. West, H. M. Smith, and others."

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.
 Washington Chronicle. Two freight trains attempted to pass each other on the same track Friday morning at Barnett with the usual result.

Gwinnett Herald: Brother Griffin, our genial and handsome depot agent, begs to say to his friends that he has no June apples on hand.

Savannah Progress: Watermelon and cantaloupe vines are running and blooming. The crop of melons will be a welcome substitute for the luscious peach which will not be with us this year.

Walton News: The report came here a few days ago that a little negro boy named Sweeney, who lives with Mr. T. V. Powell, was suffering from hydrophobia, but on investigating the report it was found that he was suffering from mental aberration caused by waking him up too suddenly when found asleep under a bush in the field.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Hon. Martin V. Calvin, of Augusta, is in the city. Colonel Calvin, who is well known throughout the state on account of his long service as representative from Richmond county, is here looking after his political campaign. The dispatch of the land for the race for commissioner of agriculture, which he has formally entered.

"Yes, it is true," said he yesterday afternoon, "that I am in the race and I have received a great deal of encouragement from all parts of the state. I did not announce sooner because it seemed to me that the people have had enough to think about without being harassed by political campaigns. The dispatch, however, seems to be right and I made the announcement which you have read in the newspapers."

"Of my career in the legislature it is unnecessary to speak. I believe that I have demonstrated that I am the friend of the farmer, and my record shows that I have all the time been one of the staunchest friends of the department of agriculture, and that the people of Georgia honor me by placing me at the head of that department. I shall certainly show my appreciation in the most practical way possible."

Colonel Calvin is one of the strongest advocates of ending up Georgia by means of immigration. He has been a hard worker on that for several years and in talking yesterday expressed the belief that the convention to be held at Augusta on the 30th will prove a very important and valuable gathering.

Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, the well-known hotel man of Gainesville, was in Atlanta for a few hours yesterday. He is in charge of the Arlington at Gainesville and also of the New Park, a summer resort hotel to be opened the middle of June. The Park is an entirely new structure and judging from the description a very beautiful addition to the resorts of Georgia. Mr. Timberlake is one of the best known hotel men in the south and has many friends here who are always glad to see him.

"The report that Croker is to leave Tammany," said Mr. J. C. Murphy, of New York, yesterday afternoon, "will not be a very great surprise to the people of New York nor to the Tammany leaders. At some time it has been generally recognized that the boss was getting ready to quit—that he was tired of all the turmoil which surrounded him. Croker has been a peaceable sort of a fellow and now that he has got plenty of money, he is doing the sensible thing to retire. During the past two years he has been devoting himself especially to his race horse interests, out of which he has got a great deal of pleasure, and it is said, a good deal of profit."

"Do you think the McKane trial and conviction had anything to do with his decision?"

"It may have had, but I doubt it. That I don't think Croker has felt any personal fear of being troubled like McKane. It would be very hard indeed for anybody to put their finger on anything illegal that Croker has ever done, though there is a great deal of crookedness at times in the elections, and a good deal of this can doubtless be laid at the door of Tammany. McKane is a good man and simply suffered for the doing of his duty. He did go too far himself and let the bars down in a way that resulted in his own conviction. Croker is too smart for that.

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GO TO THE
Brookwood Floral Company
13 Decatur Street,
(KIMBALL HOUSE.)
FOR BEDDING PLANTS, CHOICE
ROSES, GERANIUMS, BEGONIAS, ETC.
TELEPHONE 173.

Sealed bids for the construction of a bridge over the Savannah River at Statesboro, Ga. Specifications and plans can be had on application to this office. Plans can be seen at office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta, or at this office. To be let June 5, 1934.

C. S. MARTIN,
Ordinary Bulloch County, Georgia.
may-9-4t

**For Rheumatism use
Royal Germeteur.**

THE BAR WAS SILENT

When Officially Informed of the Death of Davis,
THE WELL-KNOWN COLORED LAWYER,
But When the Matter Was Properly Presented Court Adjourned at 2 O'clock.
No Committees Appointed.

A motion to adjourn the superior court out of respect for J. Robert Davis, a member of the bar, who died Sunday, created something of a sensation at a meeting of the Atlanta Bar Association held yesterday morning.

Davis was a negro and by that same token a very lively little row followed the introduction of the motion at the association meeting yesterday morning.

Some time ago Davis was admitted to practice in the superior court and became a full fledged practitioner in the courts of Fulton county. His admission to the bar made him, without further ceremony, a member of the bar association. He was industrious and soon built up a profitable business among the people of his own race, whose penchant for getting into the law courts is something remarkable. There are but a few negro lawyers practicing before the courts of Fulton county, but among that number Davis was a bright and shining light.

Sunday he died at the Grady hospital of pneumonia, after a short illness. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the First Congregational church. Bishop H. W. Turner officiated and all the more prominent negroes in the city were in attendance.

It is a time-honored custom with the bar association in the event of the death of one of its members to request the presiding judge to adjourn court on the day of the funeral of the deceased as a token of respect to his memory. It was in accordance with this custom that a certain member of the association at the meeting held yesterday morning made the motion customary in such cases.

It was received at first in silence. There was an awkward pause, while a good many of the lawyers twitched nervously in their seats. The motion was unexpected and it was not received with any great amount of enthusiasm.

At last one of the members of the association arose and stated that he did not think a request for adjournment of the court for the day should be made, considering the crowded condition of the docket. This met with disapproval from some of the lawyers and a general discussion of the matter was a difficult subject to handle and those who argued against the motion found themselves somewhat embarrassed. Davis was an actual member of the association and this was a stubborn fact to get around.

Finally a compromise was decided upon and it was agreed to request the adjournment of court for the day at 2 o'clock, one hour before the time set for the funeral of Davis. This was the request that was granted by Judge Lumpkin.

Court adjourned at the specified time, but no delegation was sent from the association to attend the dead lawyer's funeral.

The action of the bar association leaked out and a great deal of comment was excited thereby. A reporter for The Constitution called upon several prominent members of the association last night. They united in a statement that no disrespect was intended for Davis and that, considering the mass of business before the court, that full respect had been shown him by the court taking an adjournment before the hour for his funeral arrived.

Protecting Cottolene.
From The Macon Telegraph.
The N. K. Fairbank Company, of Chicago, have lately brought suit in the United States court at Macon, Ga., against W. L. Henry, of this city, for \$5,000, for infringement of their trade mark, "Cottolene." The N. K. Fairbank Company is described as "a corporation organized, prepared and put upon the market a new food product consisting of refined cotton seed oil and a small proportion of beef suet, making a pale yellow material of the consistency and substance of lard, almost without odor and intended to take the place of lard in cooking."

In order to indicate the source and genuineness of their new food product, they originated, coined and use as a trade mark the word "Cottolene." The healthfulness and many other advantages of their product over lard were so apparent that cottolene became at once very popular and is now largely sold all over the country.

The new food product and its name "Cottolene" have become widely known as the product of the N. K. Fairbank Company. The trade mark is described as "a mark for oleaginous food substances, etc.," consisting of a head or neck of a steer or other bovine, partially enclosed by spikes and branches of the cotton plant."

The N. K. Fairbank Company charges that W. L. Henry, of Macon, Ga., a dealer in fresh meats and food products generally, has been and is endeavoring unlawfully to avail himself of the benefits of the name "Cottolene" and its popularity; that he has been and is selling a product similar in kind, but inferior in quality, under the name of "Cottolene," and to the loss and injury of its manufacturers, the N. K. Fairbank Company.

The infringements upon the trade mark of "Cottolene" have become so frequent and so many dealers are selling an inferior article and claiming it to be cottolene that the N. K. Fairbank Company are determined to protect their customers and property and sue every retail dealer who is thus imposing upon his customers and infringing upon the N. K. Fairbank Company's trade mark.

SET FOR THIS AFTERNOON.
Judge Andy Calhoun Will Deal with the "Club" Fraternity.
The negroes who were captured in their social enjoyment last Sunday afternoon and brought to the station house will be given a hearing before Judge Andy Calhoun today.

The trial is set for this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The negroes, who were liberated shortly after their arrest, that a great outrage was perpetrated on them by the police authorities, and assert that they had the right to drink in the clubrooms without being molested. Forty-six of these club negroes will pass in review before Judge Calhoun when the case is called.

The charge against the manager is that of selling spirituous liquors without a license, and that against the customers is drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

NEW SCHEDULES.
Georgia Pacific.
The Georgia Pacific railway will change schedule on Sunday next, May 13th.

The Tallapoosa and Lithia Springs accommodation will leave Atlanta at 6:15 p. m., and returning, arrive Atlanta at 8:30 a. m.

Train No. 52 for Anniston, Birmingham, Columbus, Miss., and Greenville, will continue to leave Atlanta at 6:45 a. m. No. 59 will also remain as at present, leaving Atlanta at 4:30 p. m., arriving at Birmingham at 10:20 p. m. and Memphis 7:25 a. m. This Atlanta train has through Pullman sleepers Atlanta to Memphis.

No. 53 will be changed from a night to a day train and will leave Birmingham at 2:35 p. m., Anniston 10:10 p. m., arrive Atlanta 8:30 p. m., to connect with Richmond and Danville train No. 26, which will change to leave Atlanta at 9 p. m. May 10-11.

LEMON ELIXIR.
A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.
For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaise.
For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.
For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Disease.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mosley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemon, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fall you in any of the above named diseases. Fifty cents and a bottle at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mosley, Atlanta, Ga.

A Card.
For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation, I have been a great sufferer. I have never found a medicine that would give me a pleasant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mosley's Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWTELL,
Publisher Morning Call.
Griffin, Ga.

Ho! Traveler, take Beecham's Pills.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

TONIGHT

At the Young Men's Christian Association Hall,
A CARNIVAL OF SONG WILL BE
Given by the Leading Vocalists of the City. A Programme of Unusual Interest.

Tonight at the Young Men's Christian Association there will be given a genuine carnival of song. It is something entirely new in its line, nothing ever like it having been given in this city. The programme is complete and embraces all the prominent vocalists of Atlanta. There will be solo, quartet and chorus singing. The chorus singing will be unusually interesting. In the carnival of song that is to be given this evening, an exception has been made and the stage will be filled with Atlanta's finest vocalists. Here is the programme:

PART I.
Festival Te Deum, Dudley Buck—Miss Julie S. Carter, Mrs. Carrie C. White, Mr. W. S. Garfield, Mr. Ed H. Barnes and society.
Baritone Solo, "Ask What Thou Wilt," DeKoven—Mr. S. M. Burbank.
Contralto Solo and Chorus, "O Thou That Tearest Good Tidings," from "The Messiah," Handel—Miss Jennie C. Smith and society.
Soprano Solo, "Ave Maria," adapted from "Cavallotti Rusticana," Mascagni—Miss Elizabeth Kinney.
Male Quartet, "The Kerry Dance" (by request), Mollay—Kerry quartet.

PART II.
Soprano Solo and Chorus, "Hear My Prayer," Mendelssohn—Miss Bessie Pierce and society.
Contralto Solo, "Pleurez Mes Yeux," from "Le Cid," Massenet—Mrs. M. M. O'Brien.
Male Quartet, "Lead Kindly Light," Sacred, Buck—The Israel quartet.
Soprano Solo, "Aria," from the "Queen of Sheba," Gounod—Miss Julia S. Carter.
Tenor Solo and Chorus, "Sanctus," from "Messie's Solemnity," Gounod—Mr. Walter S. Harrison and society.

The tickets have been selling rapidly. Every person on the programme is an admitted free, but if they desire reserved seats, 25 cents will be charged.

Every person on the programme is an artist of the highest class. Be sure and do not forget to come out tonight.

They Soothe—Never Irritate.
Some people have a prejudice against plasters, because, as they think, they burn and blister. That is true if many but not of Alcock's Porous Plasters. They never irritate the skin, but always have a soothing effect.

They are useful in case of any local pain and as a rule will bring immediate relief. If they do not, it is because the trouble has not been allowed to become so serious that no external remedy will reach it, and the chances are that any treatment will fail.

For stitches in the side, weakness or lameness of the back, stiffness of the joints Alcock's Porous Plasters have been proved again and again to be not only a relief, but a cure.

Bed Bugs. Look Out!
They are now on the rampage. An ounce of good exterminator used now will worth a hundred pounds used later on. Jacobus Bug Killer will destroy them root and branch. It is used by all the principal hotels, and is by far the best article of the kind ever invented. It never fails. Price, 25 and 50 cents, with brush for applying, at Jacobs Pharmacy, 52 Marietta st., old capitol building, and a few doors west of old stand.

W. O. JONES' FINE STABLES.
Located at 33 and 35 S. Forsyth Street.
For first-class livery of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

Atlanta, Ga., September 30, 1890.—This is to certify that I have been selling "Smith's Worm Oil" for some time, and find it a safe, effective, and have also used it in my practice with best results. A. S. BRIDGEMAN, M. D.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.
March Term, 1894—Order of Circuit, with the Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed of.

Eastern	8	Plint	9
Macon	13	Ocmulgee	5
Northern	13	Chattahoochee	7
Western	6	Pataula	1
Northeastern	9	Southwestern	10
Blue Ridge	1	Albany	4
Cherokee	8	Southern	1
Tallapoosa	16	Oconee	15
Coweta	8	Brunswick	8

Proceedings Yesterday.
Tutt v. Sand Hills Hotel Company, et al. Argument concluded. Frank H. Miller, Boykin Wright and William K. Miller, for plaintiff in error. Joseph R. Lamar, Harper & Bro. and William T. Davidson, contra.

Eastern Circuit.
Savannah, Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope Railway Company v. Beasley; and the same v. Bryan. Argued. Saussey & Saussey, for plaintiff in error. McAlpin & LaRoche, contra.

Savannah Street Railway Company v. Picklin. Argued. Saussey & Saussey, for plaintiff in error. McAlpin & LaRoche, contra.

Central Railroad Company v. Keller. Argued. A. R. Wright and A. C. Wright, for plaintiff in error. H. B. Strange, contra.

Doyle v. Days. Argued. O'Connor & O'Byrne and Denmark & Adams, for plaintiff in error. Harden, West & McLaws, contra.

Title Guaranty and Loan Company, of Savannah, v. Holverson. Continued.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE) LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH RABBITS, &c.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins'.

Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.



Nothing but our willingness to pay cash in these hard times enables us to put such good stuff into these \$13.25 suits. For the usual price of one custom suit to your order we will cut you TWO.

Plymouth Rock Pants Company
70 Whitehall St.
Feb 27—tues thur sat—top col nrm 5 or 8 p may10 4t thur

"LISTEN TO OUR TALE OF WOE."

We have just had a big fire in our store and thousands of dollars worth of goods were slightly damaged. Now we are compelled to sell our stock and, of course, at prices that are nominal.

Listen to This

1. Entire lot of Men's Hand-sewed Shoes, have been reduced from \$4 to **\$2.75**
2. Finest Hand-sewed cork-soled Shoes, from \$6 to **\$3.50**
3. Men's Highest Grade of Russet Calf from \$4 to **\$2.75**
4. Men's finest French Calf, hand-sewed Shoes, bals and congress, from \$7 to **\$5.00**

Our entire lot of Shoes that were slightly injured by the water and fire will be sold this week at one-third their original values. Never before in the history of Atlanta have such bargains been offered. We now have ample force to wait on every one who calls.

Remember the sale is only for a few days.

J. C. & I. DANIEL,
32 WHITEHALL ST.

TISAFACIT

That thousands buy worthless articles that are not needed and call them bargains.

TISAFACIT

That shoddies are made because the trade does not demand better values.

TISAFACIT

That old worn fabrics are employed in the manufacture of cheap goods to make them cheaper.

TISAFACIT

That a house dealing altogether in values enjoys altogether valuable trade.

TISAFACIT

That style and quality, like oil and water, will not mix with shop worn and shoddies.

TISAFACIT

That it is against reason for any house to sell to the best trade with only common goods.

TISAFACIT

That nothing without intrinsic value can be cheap at any possible named price.

TISAFACIT

That shoddies were manufactured for that class of trade whose demands are low, lower, lowest.

TISAFACIT

That all cheap, insignificant low priced shoddy weaves prove extravagant purchases.

TISAFACIT

That those who buy altogether on price find in the end that they have nothing but quantity.

TISAFACIT

That some buy Shoes too large in order to get the greater quantity of leather for same price.

TISAFACIT

That is indisputable that values are valuable only according to intrinsic value.

TISAFACIT

That we guarantee every piece of goods sold to be of the intrinsic value as it is represented.

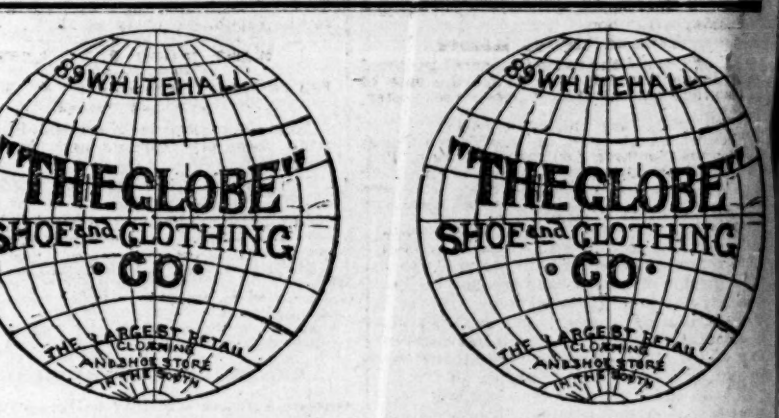
TISAFACIT

That for 28 years not one dollar's worth of shoddy goods has ever disgraced our counters.

TISAFACIT

That while we buy in immense quantities, we are careful to get only such goods as we can recommend, and we do this for every department—Lry Goods, Carpets, Furniture, Shoes.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.



THE POWERFUL DOLLAR!
SCRUPULOUS CARE CONTROLS OUR CLOTHING TRADE.

WE PROMISED YOU \$12 Suits at \$5. YOU GOT THEM.

We have 350 Suits left to go at the same price. They are strictly all-wool black Cheviot. We promised you unfinished Worsteds in black and blue at \$6.90. You got them. Yet we have more. You can buy them at \$6.90; they are worth \$15.00.

We received today 525 Suits in Pin Checks. We shall put them on sale tomorrow at \$7.50, worth \$15.00.

Plenty of Cheviots, Worsteds, Tricots and Cassimeres at extremely low prices.

Tomorrow we can sell you Children's Knee Pants at 10 cts.

Men's Pants at 49 cents and the balance of our stock in proportion.

EVERY DAY WE HAVE BARGAINS FOR ALL

Our Shoe Department

is daily receiving additions and we shall, as heretofore, keep the prices down.

The Globe Shoe and Clothing Co.,
89 WHITEHALL STREET.



DON'T

have your watches ruined by irresponsible and incompetent workmen. It is much more economical in the end to have them repaired by skilled workmen.

We employ only the finest watchmakers, and a watch repaired by us is made as good as new, and then guaranteed. If your watch needs repairing see us about it.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Jewelers.

take warning

some dealers, greedy for profit, are refilling "Canadian Club" bottles with inferior whisky—don't permit them to impose on you—pay the price and deserve honest treatment—see that you get it—or come to us.

bluthenthal "b & b." & bickart, "b & b."

whiskies, whiskies, whiskies. at the bridge. 44 and 46 Marietta street. "old oscar pepper." "highland rye." "four acres" whisky.

FRANK POTTS, HENRY POTTS, JOSEPH THOMPSON.

The Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers.

Also, Distillers of Stone Mountain Corn Whisky. Sole Agents for I. DeTurk's Celebrated California Wines. Agents for Acme Whisky and Budweiser Beer.

7, 9, 11, 13 Kimball House, Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

LIGHT, TENDER, DELICIOUS and bread and pastry when made with

"THE BEST" BAKING POWDER.

35c per lb., worth 50c.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO., Phone 625, 330 and 332 Peachtree St.

A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician

The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. All the latest inventions for testing eyesight; established twenty-three years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street.

HOTELS.

The Lithia Hotel, At Lithia Springs, Ga.,

will open for the summer May 10th. This hotel has only 25 rooms, but is nicely furnished and in perfect repair.

The rates will be from \$7 to \$9 per week. It is a well known fact that the smaller and lower priced hotels are generally badly kept and many people do without their summer rest for that reason, not wishing to pay the higher rates of the large houses. Mr. M. N. Thompson, the proprietor, has had many years' experience in first-class hotels and will cater only to the best trade, may 4-1m.

Special Rates.

For the summer, commencing May 1, 1894, I will make a special rate of \$2 per day. The house and table will be kept up to its usual standard of excellence. Also special rates will be made by the week for families. Respectfully CHARLES F. GRAHAM, Palaski House, Savannah, Ga. may 2-1m

HOTEL MARION,

Atlanta, Ga.

Rates \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 Per Day. New and all up to date conveniences. Tourists, families and commercial trade solicited. Special rates by the week and month. Table d'hôte served. GEO. D. HODGES, Manager.

The Southern Hotel, CHATTANOOGA, TENN. has been thoroughly renovated and is now under the management of Mr. William C. Morgan, who is so favorably known as manager of Hotel Cumberland the past three years. With a central location, improved service and noted for the excellence of its cuisine, the Southern now ranks as the only first-class hotel in the city. may 3-1m

DEMOREST CONTEST

Will Take Place Tomorrow Night in the Grand.

ATLANTA HAS A DIAMOND MEDAL.

The Only One Which Has Been Won in the State of Georgia—Something Unique in Contests.

The contest for the Demorest silver medal will take place tomorrow night at the hall of the Southern Shorthand and Business Institute in the Grand.

There will be six contestants, Miss Lucile Patrick, Miss Frank Miller, Edwin Drain, Cliff Jones, Tom Pym and Arthur Matthews.

The occasional competition for these medals has become highly interesting to a great many people in Atlanta, and the interest in the contest this year promises to be greater than ever.

The Demorest medals are given in the cause of prohibition by William Jennings Demorest, of New York, who was prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination for president on the prohibition ticket during the last presidential campaign and who is said to have been defeated through Rev. Sam Small's efforts for Bidwell.

Mr. Demorest inaugurated his system of giving medals in this manner in May, 1886, and during the years that have intervened between that time and the present he, through his agents, has distributed thousands of medals, not only throughout this country, but in France, Germany, Australia and the Sandwich Islands. The first medal was awarded in Georgia in 1889 and since then Mr. Demorest has given away over 200 of these trophies to boys and girls and young men and women in this state.

The medals are of four grades, the silver medal, the gold medal, the grand gold medal and the diamond medal. The intrinsic value of the diamond medal is \$150.

The plan by which these medals are awarded is not in the least complicated.

Mr. Demorest secures the services of a representative of one of the different temperance or prohibition organizations in each state, and through this agency the medals are distributed. Whenever and wherever six young people between the ages of twelve and twenty-five express themselves as being willing to enter a contest for one of these medals they are encouraged to do so. The rules governing the contests are simple. It is required that those participating shall deliver speeches from one of three books, containing addresses favoring prohibition compiled by Mr. Demorest. One of these books contains an address delivered by Henry Grady, another one a sermon delivered by Dr. Hawthorne and a speech on prohibition delivered by the late Senator Colquhoun. Education of youth in the principles of temperance and prohibition of the liquor traffic is the idea that Mr. Demorest had in mind when he decided to make these liberal awards, which have cost him more than \$20,000 annually.

The first medal contested for is the silver medal. Whenever six holders of silver medals can get together they can contest for the first gold medal. When eight holders of this medal agree to compete for the grand gold medal they can do so by complying with the rules governing the contests and the same rule applies to competitors for the diamond medal.

All money raised at the contest by charging admission must be used, under the rules, in local prohibition work.

Mrs. M. L. McLendon is the agent of Mr. Demorest in Atlanta and the contest tomorrow night will be under her direction. There are now in Atlanta fourteen holders of gold medals. There is one winner of the diamond medal. To win this medal is considered a very high honor. It is particularly so in the case of Miss Margaret Badger, the only holder of a Demorest diamond medal in Georgia.

Miss Badger won her silver and first gold medals in Atlanta. Her second gold medal was awarded her while she was attending school in Pennsylvania. In 1892 Miss Badger learned that there was to be a contest for a diamond medal in Denver, Col. The young lady was then but fourteen years old, but she determined to enter the competition. She persuaded her mother to allow her to do so and went from Atlanta to Denver alone, and there, among strangers, won the distinction she had so pluckily sought over a field of strong competitors.

Mrs. McLendon says that a wonderful amount of good has been accomplished through this novel method adopted by Mr. Demorest.

During the competition tomorrow night Miss Annie Madison and Mr. John Corrigan, winners of medals in former contests, will speak, but not as competitors.

Peas Wanted.

If you have any clay, unknown, whiplash, red, white, black or mixed peas, let us know. We will give good price for them. C. L. HUTCHESON & CO., 6 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. may 5 sun tues thur

Angostura Bitters makes health, and health makes bright, rosy cheeks and happiness. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

Athens, Ga.—Sir: My child, five years old, is a victim of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but without expelling any. Seeing Mr. Baly's certificate, I got a trial of your Worm Oil. The first dose brought forth worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them. S. H. ADAMS.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat Troubles. Sold only in boxes.

W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is invited to meet Mrs. A. C. Davis, of Louisville, Ky., this afternoon in the stewards' room of Trinity church at 3 o'clock. M. L. MCLENDON, President.

Insect Powder.

It is the best vermin exterminator in the world. Blow it into the cracks and crevices and it will do the work. With every 25 cts. worth you get a blowgun to force it into cracks and crevices. Use it now. Price, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cts., at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

The Light Runner.

There is no doubt about it; the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine is becoming universally beloved on account of its light running features.

By good women all over the world its praises are being daily sung, and its marvelous achievements are bringing it more and more into popular favor.

The Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine never follows, but continues to lead on the broad highway of progress and its improvements are very marked.

Atlanta office is at 71 Whitehall street, where you may call and inspect the celebrated No. 3 Wheeler & Wilson or leave orders to have one sent to your home on trial if you contemplate buying. Your sun

DUPLICATE WHIST.

National Method. With whist playing cards, index cards, score cards, rubber bands and illustrated book of rules, all ready for play, for \$4. Whist experts and American Whist, for \$4. All explained in two lines. Highest in merit, lowest in price. Simplest in detail; greatest in possibilities. Also a large lot of Posters Duplicate Whist and Whist Strategy, at \$1.25 per copy, by mail, for sale by John M. Miller, agent, No. 29 Marietta street. apr 30 1m

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular. March 12, 1894.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

mar 12-12 m.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

Sharper! Sharper! Sharper!

The demand for the Men's Suits selling at \$12, \$15 and \$18—just as we supposed it would be, soon as it became known what was going on. Your own judgment will fix their value up to \$25. It's not a handful merely to make an advertisement. No. There are large quantities, many styles, scores of colors, extreme and neat conservative patterns—just the Suits that nine out of ten buyers prefer. The present is the time for best choices and the time for use is right at hand. The prices are tempting beyond any past tendency. The revolving trade wheels will not again evolve such newness and brightness and marvelous cheapness.

Eds. Neel Co.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PHONKER PHONKER

MONCRIEF, DOWMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of Galvanized Iron Cornice, Metal Skylights, Tin and Slate Roofing.

Heavy Iron Work of every description. We do work anywhere in the adjoining states. Write for our catalogue and estimate on any kind of work in our line. 57 South Forsyth street. Phone 255.



Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS —AND— BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

NEW ACCIDENT POLICY

Double death or indemnity if killed or disabled on any conveyance provided by railroad, street cars or steamships. \$5,000 death and \$25 weekly. General accidents, \$10,000 death and \$50 weekly, travel accidents. Has other features as to loss of hands, feet or both eyes. The best accident policy for the least money. Clear, concise, liberal.

COSTS ONLY \$25.00 PER YEAR.

This new policy is issued by The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of London, England. Cash assets in United States over ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CLARENCE ANGIER, Gen'l Agent, 23 1/2 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

BAILEY & CARROLL, WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

43 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

We carry the largest stock of old Whiskies in the south. OUR GOODS ARE PURE, PRICES LOW.

Ice Boxes and Refrigerators \$4.50.

PEERLESS ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

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